

NOTE

First Distributional Records of *Cimexopsis nyctalis* List  
(Hemiptera: Cimicidae) in Connecticut

*Cimexopsis nyctalis* List is restricted to the eastern United States where it inhabits nests of the chimney swift, *Chaetura pelagica* (Linnaeus) (Usinger 1966. Monograph of Cimicidae (Hemiptera-Heteroptera), Vol. 7. Thomas Say Foundation. Entomological Society of America, Baltimore, Maryland. 585 pp.). This insect is known to occur in 16 states (Lee 1955. Bull. Brooklyn Entomol. Soc. 50: 51-52.), (Usinger, *ibid.*).

Three unreported records of *C. nyctalis* from Connecticut are: New Haven County, Branford, 30 July 1942 (1 specimen); Litchfield County, Thomaston, 1 August 1942 (3 specimens from a chimney); and Tolland County, Manchester, 22 August 1988 (1 specimen). The specimens from Branford and Thomaston, housed in the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station insect collection, were previously identified incorrectly as *Oeciacus vicarius* Horvath. The specimen from Manchester was collected inside a home where birds were nesting in the chimney during 1987 and 1988. The person who collected *C. nyctalis* in Manchester reported that she was bitten by similar insects. *C. nyctalis*, whose only recorded host is *C. pelagica*, is not known to bite humans. However, it is not uncommon for

other species of bird bugs to do so on occasion. For example, Harwood and James (1979. Entomology in Human and Animal Health. Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., New York) reported that the swallow bug, *O. vicarius* Horvath, and the Mexican chicken bug, *Haematosiphon inodorus* (Duges), bite humans infrequently. All specimens are deposited in the insect collection of the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. No specimens were found in the insect collections of the University of Connecticut (Storrs, CT) and Peabody Museum, Yale University (New Haven, CT).

I thank Edmond Marrotte, of the University of Connecticut Cooperative Extension Service, for sending me the specimen from Manchester; Carl W. Schaefer from the University of Connecticut and Raymond J. Pupedis from the Peabody Museum, Yale University for checking their respective collections; and T. J. Henry, Systematic Entomology Laboratory, PSI, USDA, for confirming my identification.

Kenneth A. Welch, *Department of Entomology, The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station, P.O. Box 1106, New Haven, Connecticut 06504-1106.*